Ministry of Health is evaluating some more drugs for recommending their inclusion under Category I.

STD drugs under DPCO

4210. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2001 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 10th August, 1988 and state:

(a) what are the names of drugs for Trachoma and other eye diseases which have been omitted from the list sent to the Department of Chemicals;

(b) what is the sale of eye preparations based on each drug based on the ORG; and

(c) whether medicines for eye diseases are not directly purchased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE:) (a) Commonly used effective drugs for control of Trachoma and Blindness have already been recommended to the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.

(b) Sale of drugs based on ORG is not monitored by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(c) Government of India does not directly purchase drugs for control of blindness.

Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas in Uttar Pradesh

4211. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open new Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas in Uttar Pradesh in the near future;

(b) if so, whether any sites have been identified for the purpose; and

(c) what criteria have been laid down for opening of such schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b) KendriyaVidyalayas have been sanctioned at (i) SSB, P. O. Srinagar, Distt, Pauri Garhwal (ii) Naini, Distt. Allahabad (iii) Baod, Distt. Mathura and (iv) Babugarh, Distt. Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh. Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas is a continuous process. New Vidyalayas are considered for being opened depending on the suitability of the proposals received and availability of funds.

Ten Navodaya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned to be opened in Uttar Pradesh during 1988-89. It is not proposed to open any more Navodaya Vidyalayas during this year.

(c) Following criteria are laid down for opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya:—

(i) There should be a concentration of 1000 Central Government employees and 200 children (500 in big cities) willing to seek admission.

(ii) The school should be sponsored by Government or Central Public Sector Undertaking;

(iii) The sponsoring authority should make available the following facilities:

(a) 15 acres of land free of cost or on nominal lease basis;

(b) Temporary accommodation to run the Kendriya Vidyalaya till Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is able to construct its own building;

(c) Accommodation for at least 50 per cent staff in Civil and Defence Sector schools and 100 per cent in Project Sector Schools.

For opening a Navodaya Vidyalaya, availability of suitable accommodation and approximately 30 acres of land are essential.

Marketing of drugs for eye infection

4212. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA: Will the Minister HEALTH

AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1981 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd August, 1988 and state:

(a) what are the purchases of Tetracycline formulations and of Gentamycin, Polymixin and Framycetin in Topical form for the National Health Programme during the last three years; year-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the total use of Gentamycin Polymixin and Framycetin in the country in Topical form of preparations is worth Rs. 24 crores, which is much higher than Tetracycline;

(c) if so, what are the reasons for which these three drugs have not been recommended under Trachoma Control Programme;

(d) whether it is also a fact that these drugs are meant for use in eye and skin preparations only; and

(e) whether Tetracycline preparations include Cholretetracycline, Oxytetracyline and Demethylcholotetracycline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No drugs are purchased under National Programme for Control of Blindness by the Government of India.

(b) Information is not monitored by National Programme for Control of Blindness.

(c) Gentamycin, Polymixin, Framycetin and Tetracycline are used for other eye conditions besides Trachoma also. Tetracycline being quite effective and commonly used for Trachoma has been recommended for Trachoma Control.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Yes, Sir.

List of drugs omitted from the drugs required for national health programme

4213. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the medicines, besides Cephalexin, Erthromycin and Doxycycline, used for STD;

(b) the amount sanctioned to the States for the purchase of these medicines under the National Health Programme during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that STD is a major menace among the poor people and in the rural areas;

(d) what are the reasons for which the drugs required for these programmes were omitted from the list of drugs required for National Health Programmes; and

(e) what are the names of the antibiotics and Sulpha drugs used for the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The principal drugs used for treatment of S.T.D. are antibiotics and Chemotherapeutic drugs like

(i) Penicillin & Streptomycin

(ii) All Sulpha drugs and antithistaminic drug.

(iii) Erytnromycin|Tetracycline

(b) The National Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Programme is a Central Sector Plan Scheme which include assistance for teaching and training, research, community education and epidemiolgy. No drugs are being supplied by the Central Government to the States for treatment of STD patients under the programme

(c) No authentic data is available to confirm that STD is a major menace among poor people and in rural areas. However, the studies conducted by various agencies revealed that these diseases are prevalent among low and middle income group people.

(d) and (e) The principal drugs required for the National Health Programme of STD are being evaluated for onward